1	Also Present: Donald Monson Senior Manager
2	Analytics, Economic & Statistical Consulting Deloitte LLP
3	Kinny Chan
4	Managing Director eDiscovery
5	
6	(In open court)
7	THE COURT: All right. I have seen you've shared the
8	translation with plaintiff's counsel, Mr. Liman?
9	MR. LIMAN: We have, your Honor.
10	THE COURT: OK. The new letters rogatory is with
11	respect to whom?
12	MR. LIMAN: It's with respect to the investigative
13	firm BTG. We have previously identified one witness from BTG.
14	We've been informed by BTG that that's not the right person.
15	It's given us the identity to two other people who are not with
16	BTG.
17	There are only two minor changes in the letter of
18	request. I have informed opposing counsel of both of them. I
19	am happy to inform your Honor.
20	THE COURT: All right. Why don't you tell me who they
21	are.
22	MR. LIMAN: Absolutely. On page 4 of the application,
23	in paragraph 6 at the bottom, there is an update with respect
24	to reports having been produced in this litigation. On page 20
25	of the letter of request, paragraph 7.15 it's the carryover,

the last clause there, which refers to the fact that the English High Court of Justice denied the application for judicial review of the SFO Section 2 notices. That has been added.

THE COURT: All right. Anyone have any objection to me signing this letter of request?

Hearing none, I will review it when I get back to chambers and rule.

OK. Let's deal with your joint status letter in the first instance. As to the Nardello report, I am inclined to order it produced, but I have not yet reached a definitive decision on that. And that will have to wait. So at some point you will hear from me on that.

However, in light of the amount of judicial resources that the parties have used here, which is well beyond your quota, and in light of the Vale position that once the motion to dismiss were denied it would be inclined to waive the privilege, if it is a privilege, and produce it, I would invite you over the next two weeks, while I'm not going to be thinking about Nardello, to reconsider your position and perhaps bargain it against something else or whatever, but if not at some point in July I will rule.

All right. With respect to the Vale litigation hold material, do any of the e-mails that are in dispute show who received the litigation holds? In other words, are the e-mails

a sort of cover e-mail that says, you know, the following 52 people got this litigation hold?

MR. LIMAN: Your Honor, they don't. We've given over the information about when different individuals received the litigation hold. And I think that should be sufficient.

THE COURT: All right. And if that is the case, the Court --

MR. LYLE: Your Honor, may I may be heard?

THE COURT: Well, I thought that's the purpose of the letter. And because you're all taking forever in these conferences, I've read the letter on both sides. I have certain questions, but otherwise I am prepared to rule. So you have something to say that you didn't say in the letter?

MR. LYLE: Just to expand, your Honor, on the information relative to the witness that we referred to,
Mr. Bruno Abreu, who is the now ninth custodian of documents to documents which have been destroyed, which makes the issues surrounding when they said and what they said in their cover correspondence all the more relevant. We now have nine witnesses.

THE COURT: The request is denied.

Next. Subparagraph C, Vale documents associated with VBG. The request seems overbroad on its face. My question is, to the extent it might be limited, would it make sense to look at those former VBG employees who had a Vale.com e-mail

address? Mr. Reents?

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ REENTS: Your Honor, first I would just note that with respect to the review --

THE COURT: No, first answer my question. Then you can ask about something else.

MR. REENTS: That conceivably could make sense, although it would seem to me to make more sense if they identify which individuals they are looking for, and we can look to see what materials, that they in consultation with VBG, identify the individuals that are relevant and we can look for documents at the request of VBG for those individuals.

MR. LYLE: Your Honor, we don't know who the witnesses are. We've asked VBG to give us information. They sent us the Vale. Vale seemed to be sending us back to VBG. We would like Vale and VBG to sort it out and tell us who they are. We have two parties that are pointing at each other. And so we're at a loss. We can't identify them. We don't know.

MR. REENTS: Your Honor --

THE COURT: If you sit down the lawyer behind you can perhaps shed on light on this.

MR. AUERBACH: Good afternoon, your Honor. Martin Auerbach for VBG.

In our answers to the interrogatories we have identified the individuals, we have already identified those who might have relevant information. To the extent that those

people might have Vale e-mail addresses, we're happy to work with Vale on identifying those.

Beyond that, I think the universe of people who might have had, or did have certain individual Vale e-mail addresses at VBG, I think the vast majority of those operational people as far as I can tell have absolutely no connection to any matter in this case. And so I agree with your observation that it seems overbroad. I'm happy to work with everyone with regard to the universe of people.

THE COURT: Does that satisfy the plaintiff?

MR. LYLE: Yes, your Honor. We would be satisfied, as long as Vale will participate.

THE COURT: Mr. Reents?

MR. REENTS: Yes.

THE COURT: OK. I am not inclined to go beyond the subset with the Vale.com e-mail address. So it's sort of taking the people Mr. Auerbach previously identified, seeing that plaintiffs are interested in all of them, seeing that they had at the relevant time a Vale.com e-mail address, and if that's not overly broad, etc., producing from them.

MR. REENTS: Your Honor, could I clarify something, though. At this point, as I understand it, there's no request to produce for these individuals, or no request that's been negotiated between VBG and the individuals.

THE COURT: Correct. I think that's correct. Yes?

Τ	MR. LILE: les. There are document requests that were
2	served, so there are formal requests in place.
3	THE COURT: Requests that went to VBG?
4	MR. LYLE: Yes, your Honor.
5	THE COURT: All right. So you'll need to all
6	coordinate that so you know what it means. And that's what
7	Vale, sort of on behalf of VBG or in cooperation, will do.
8	MR. REENTS: I just want to clarify right now there
9	isn't a set of individuals. There's been no agreement to
10	produce all documents from individuals with Vale.com.
11	THE COURT: You'll work it all out.
12	MR. LYLE: Your Honor, we would just like
13	clarification, we would also like it that Vale be able to
14	describe to us just in a general sense just who these
15	individuals are.
16	THE COURT: I'm not sure that they know.
17	MR. LYLE: To the extent they do.
18	THE COURT: You're all going to sit down and work it
19	out.
20	MR. LYLE: Thanks.
21	THE COURT: Next. With respect to the investigators,
22	and looking at the very bottom of page 6, has Rio Tinto, even
23	if it hasn't paid any legal fees yet to its investigators, has
24	it agreed to pay any such?
25	MR. LYTTLE: They have not, your Honor.

THE COURT: And are they in any way considering it, or 1 as far as Rio Tinto is concerned it's the investigative nickel? 2 3 MR. LYTTLE: As far as Rio Tinto is concerned, it's 4 the cost of doing business. 5 THE COURT: With that in mind, I think the 6 investigator approach is going forward through letters rogatory 7 and the like, and the Court is not inclined to take any further 8 action with respect to it. 9 MR. LIMAN: Your Honor, there is a hearing on June 10 25th, and we'll report to you if anything comes of that. 11 THE COURT: All right. Nevertheless, while this is 12 not a definitive ruling, the odds of getting further relief on 13 this issue from this Court absent new facts is not one that you 14 should put heavy bets on. 15 MR. LIMAN: If we come before your Honor we'll give 16 you that. 17 THE COURT: All right. With respect to Rio Tinto's 18 production about its investigators, no sanction will be 19 imposed. Produce the material within seven days from today, 20 period. 21 Next, Rio Tinto's commercial relationship with its 22 investigators, this all seems to be moot. Anything further on 23 that? 24 Your Honor, the language that is used is MR. LIMAN: 25 fairly carefully guarded language. I don't know whether that

was intentional or not. But if your Honor could just inquire whether Rio Tinto has any commercial or other relationship with an investigative firm, that would satisfy us.

MR. LYTTLE: Your Honor, we do not. We describe the exact relationship. The only one is an online description for a service on African developments. That is the only current working relationship.

THE COURT: OK.

Rio Tinto's response to Vale interrogatory 24, let's be clear. Anyone you didn't identify in that interrogatory response, Rule 26(a) is self-enforcing. You cannot use them affirmatively in any way. Is that understood?

MR. LYTTLE: That's understood, your Honor.

THE COURT: That's the only relief the Court is going to grant on that at this time.

MR. LIMAN: Your Honor, if we could make that without prejudice, we may want to take depositions of other individuals. We don't want to be limited to key individuals with respect to it. So it had to do with our affirmative effort.

THE COURT: Anyone you want to depose within the limits of the federal rules, etc., you can depose. If they are identified in some other way and deposed, then obviously that does not prevent Rio Tinto from using them affirmatively.

MR. LIMAN: Is it correct to understand that the five

1	individuals who are identified are the individuals who would
2	have knowledge with respect to the decision to answer and not
3	just the qualifications that this is who they considered to be
4	key?
5	MR. LYTTLE: That's correct, your Honor.
6	THE COURT: Next, item number IV, discovery from BSGR
7	and Steinmetz, it doesn't seem like there's anything that you
8	all need me to do on this. Correct?
9	MR. FILARDO: Good afternoon, your Honor. I think
10	that's correct.
11	MR. LYTTLE: I just think we need an answer on the SFO
12	3.
13	MR. FILARDO: SFO materials were specifically
14	requested in the letters of request. To the extent that we
15	have responsive documents that aren't privileged they will be
16	produced, your Honor, on a ruling basis or by June 30.
17	THE COURT: There's not going to be much rolling
18	between now and June 30, so I assume June 30.
19	MR. FILARDO: We will have something today, so I
20	assume a rolling production.
21	THE COURT: Next.
22	MR. LYTTLE: Your Honor, briefly, the order on the
23	production of the invoices, a lot of that, your Honor, is not

in a discrete set. It's in our materials that have been

identified in the discovery process. I have identified the

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invoices on a separate server, but seven days, your Honor, can be very difficult to meet.

THE COURT: You were ordered a month ago to produce it.

MR. LYTTLE: Your Honor, with all due respect, we were not ordered. That's a mischaracterization of the record. At that conference I explained that these documents were not requested until their February request, which we responded to in March. I explained that. Your Honor said, good, understood.

THE COURT: And I further said, "Produce the invoices. Produce whatever you have that you haven't produced with respect to the investigators. Clear?" And you responded, "Yes."

MR. LYTTLE: At which point -- I have a transcript, you can probably see -- I explained they were part of the second request, which weren't even technically due by June 30. We will do our best to get that, your Honor. But seven days in the midst of trying to meet this deadline is very, very difficult.

THE COURT: 95 percent of the documents are supposed to be produced by June 30. I will give you eight days. And that gets you to June 30.

MR. LYTTLE: Your Honor, June 30 for the first set of requests. That's our point. This was not the subject of the

first set of requests. This was in the second set of requests. 1 2 When do you propose to produce it? THE COURT: 3 MR. LYTTLE: I think we'll be able to get it out in 4 the June 30 production. 5 THE COURT: Good. So produce it by June 30. That's 6 what I said. 7 MR. LYTTLE: OK. Thank you. THE COURT: OK. Next. V, discovery from VBG. 8 9 don't know if there is any dispute. Anything I'm supposed to 10 be dealing with on this, counsel? 11 Mr. Lyle, Mr. Lyttle? 12 MR. LYLE: Nothing, your Honor. 13 OK. Next, VI, the biggy -- predictive THE COURT: 14 I hope you took the opportunity to use the jury room coding. 15 and that you worked out all or most of this. Correct? MR. REENTS: We did, your Honor. You'll be 16 17 disappointed that there is only one issue that remains, but we 18 wanted to just get on the record the resolution that we've 19 reached. 20 THE COURT: OK. 21 MR. REENTS: And this will resolve all issues that 22 have been raised by the parties to date with respect to the 23 sufficience of these items: training process. We're going to 24 engage in supplemental training that will be comprised of a 25 hundred additional documents from each side, selected from each side's forthcoming production on June 30.

In addition, each side will be able to define a search that the other side will need to run, that will identify up to 2,000 documents, which will be reviewed, disclosed to the other side, and the responsive documents from that supplemental training set will be used in the training process.

The parties will exchange methodologies for that search by July 3rd. They will exchange training sets and the hundred additional documents by July 31st. And they will produce all documents identified from the supplemental training by August 28th.

THE COURT: Ms. McCaffrey, is that what the agreement is?

MS. McCAFFREY: I believe all documents identified are responsive.

MR. LIMAN: Right. That will be used in the training process. But the full 2,000 documents will be disclosed.

MS. McCAFFREY: Yes. Your Honor, yes.

THE COURT: OK. I'm a little concerned that the further out you keep pushing any sort of document production, the harder it's going to be for you to finish all your deposition by November 30. But I don't think you're going to get an extension of the November 30 date from Judge Berman, so if you've agreed to this, terrific.

OK. So what's the issue that you haven't agreed on,

and where in the letter is it?

MR. REENTS: Yes. So this is the issue raised in the letter on page 17, bottom of page 17 and 18. It's footnote 12, which has to do with the disclosure around their recall and the validation set that Rio Tinto reviewed. And the concern, as we've expressed it in the letter we brought, Mr. Donald Monson from Deloitte Consulting can speak to the statistics, but the concern we have is that the recall estimate that they have disclosed to us suggests one number of responsive documents have been excluded from the review process. Their validation set review implies a number that is one fifth that size. So a 5X difference between those two estimates.

Rio Tinto in our discussion said, well, this could be a result of family members or could be a result of uncategorizable documents. And we have asked that they disclose information sufficient to document that. We are willing to disclose the same information. And they have refused to do that. They said they will only do that at the end of August when the whole process has run.

And our concern with that is just that, you know, first of all it shouldn't be burdensome for them to do this now. And if there is a problem with the way that they're measuring their results or if there's a problem with the way that they conducted the validation set review, we need to know that now so we can address it now.

THE COURT: Ms. McCaffrey?

MS. McCAFFREY: Your Honor, we've already agreed to do the additional training. The additional training in our opinion may change those numbers, so our opinion is that we wait until we do the additional training. All of the systems are fully trained on where they need to be. We can make the disclosures at the time and the parties can sit down and talk about it if further training is required.

MR. REENTS: We would be happy to get updated disclosure when they've done the supplemental training. But the discrepancy exists right now.

THE COURT: If the whole point of additional training is to get more documents produced, are any of the numbers now significant? Or even relevant?

MR. REENTS: I believe they are relevant, because it doesn't go to their actual -- the accuracy of -- it doesn't go to how many documents they have identified. It's the discrepancy, which shows a methodological problem.

THE COURT: Then we're going to have to turn to

Deloitte to translate this into English, in a way that I can

understand it.

MR. REENTS: So Donald Monson, who is senior manager in Deloitte's economic and statistic practice.

THE COURT: I assume nobody is going to require -- do you want me to swear in Mr. Monson, or can we take it that

that's not necessary?

MS. McCAFFREY: Not necessary, your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: I've been burned by that issue.

Go ahead, Mr. Monson. Assume I know nothing, would be an easy way to start. May not be true, but better than assuming I know more than I know.

MR. MONSON: Fair enough. So there's a control set and a validation set. The control set of data indicates, plaintiffs took a random sample from the population of all documents, and that sample of around 2400 documents, about 5 percent were responsive that. Indicates that around 150,000 documents in Rio Tinto's population are responsive.

And from the information they disclosed that said we're going to target 80 percent of those, will be in the set that we produce, and they have produced a validation set, which has another sample of 2400, about 6 of which were responsive.

And so that's around 6,000 documents in that remaining set.

So the universe that we're looking at, or, sorry, the set of responsive documents was 150,000. They're saying we're going to give you 80 percent, or we anticipate we're going to give you 80 percent. That's 120,000. That leaves 30,000. And they're saying, well, they said we're not going to review. That has 6,000 in there. So that leaves around 24,000 documents that are responsive and don't seem to show up anywhere. So that was the discrepancy.

THE COURT: I'm not sure I still understand that, but

Ms. McCaffrey, you or your expert want to take a shot at it?

Ms. McCAFFREY: I would like to allow Mr. Chan to

stand up because I'm not sure I understand the numbers. I

don't think they add up.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Chan.

MR. CHAN: Good afternoon, your Honor. So the numbers that Deloitte just mentioned, it is a difference, but it does not take into account family members, doesn't take into account documents that can't be categorized. The validation set that we're talking about really deals with the set that's being discarded. So the set that's being discarded should have very few documents that are responsive, if the model is working correctly. And so the issue here is that we're not finding 20 percent, because we're getting about 8 percent recalled in our control set. We're getting about .25 percent. And these are nominally responsive documents in our data set. And we're getting .25 percent of that. And so the issue is, it doesn't equate. 20 percent does not equate to .25 percent.

But that's a bad comparison. We are using predictive coding to cull nonresponsive documents out of the set.

THE COURT: All right. Let me stop because I think I see where this is going. The validation set is what some others would call quality control, the null set?

MR. CHAN: That's correct.

1 THE COURT: The nonresponsives? MR. CHAN: That's correct. 2 3 MR. REENTS: Not the unresponsives but the unreviewed 4 population. Sorry. 5 The nonresponsive. MR. CHAN: 6 They're nonresponsive. MS. McCAFFREY: 7 The validation set is nonresponsive MR. CHAN: documents. 8 9 THE COURT: So I quess I'm not clear why that's a 10 problem if there is an incredibly low .25 percent of documents that would arguably be responsive but are in the 20 percent 11 12 non-review set. That sounds like a good thing. 13 MR. REENTS: Yes, right. The problem, your Honor, is 14 the discrepancy between the estimate that's based on the 15 validation set, which shows that there would be about 6,000 responsive documents in the junk pile, if you will, in the null 16 17 set, and the evidence that they have told us, which is that they're getting 80 percent recall. 80 percent recall on 150 18 documents, responsive documents, which is what they're saying 19 20 it would indicate, leaves 30 percent missed responsive 21 documents. So they've got inconsistent estimates. And we have 22 asked for disclosure that would reconcile that. And that's 23 what they're refusing to provide at this point. 24 THE COURT: All right. So let's try this again. 25 Control set 20 percent nonresponsive assumes that there would

be 30,000 nonresponsive documents. How many nonresponsive, or non-produced, are there in the validation set?

MR. REENTS: According to their sampling, 6,000. The difference of 24,000 --

MR. CHAN: 6 documents in the validation set were responsive. That equates to .25 percent.

MR. REENTS: Right. And if you take -- and -- sorry for jumping in, your Honor. This is all, by the way, the math is all in footnote 12 of the joint letter, if I can follow along. But if you take .25 percent -- this is page 18, your Honor, at the very bottom.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. REENTS: And it's the last sentence. So this would imply there are just 5,975 responsive documents. The math here is .25, their number, times approximately 2.4 million, which are the number of documents that are in the null set. So if .25 percent of the null set is responsive, that equates to 6,000 responsive documents in that set.

MR. CHAN: Your Honor, there are a couple issues here. First is the issue of non-categorized documents and of family members. We are having human beings review any documents predictively coded as responsive plus the family members. So those will not be included in this calculation. There are also documents that cannot be categorized because of various issues. Those files are also not being included in this calculation.

So some of that can make up for this.

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Also, another issue here is, we're using 95 percent confidence. This is not a 100 percent confidence. That can account for some of the issues here as well.

THE COURT: All right. You all are either going to work this out or I offered you an expert. You haven't taken me I've got to tell you, I don't see a problem here up on it. yet. And I'm willing to wait, knowing the risk of redos and expense and all of that, that you're doing significant retraining, at which point perhaps the statistics can be broken down so that whatever happens because of family members and nonresponsive, non-reviewable by the predictive coding system, you'll be able to get all those statistics and see if things match better. I don't see a big-enough problem here to take any more of the Court's time on it, at this time. So to the extent that Mr. Monson and Mr. Chan may want to sit down further and try to work this out, that's fine. Otherwise I am perfectly prepared to stick with Sedona principle 6. You're each doing it the way you agreed to via the protocol. That's not necessarily the best of all worlds, certainly not the worst of all worlds. We'll see what the results and what the gaps are at the end, absent further cooperation among the parties to try to straighten this out.

MR. REENTS: Your Honor, I just wanted to note that we have reached out to Ms. Grossman to check to check whether she

has any conflicts. Rio Tinto has not agreed to engage her. But we see issues like this, particularly in light of the supplemental training. We still see potential value from a special master.

THE COURT: So do I. The problem is, if there isn't mutual agreement, I am loath to order a party to pay for it if they don't want it. If you want to pay for a hundred percent subject to application for a change in cost if you win most of your issues in front of Ms. Grossman, that's all fine and dandy. I'm telling you that there gets to a point where a court is spending hours and hours with you, is willing to say enough, and I'll take my chances that there won't have to be a massive redo at the end.

So is Rio Tinto any more amenable to getting professional help, or do you want to take your chances that whatever I'm skipping over now will indeed be explained better to my way of understanding it at the end after you've done the retraining and taken out the groups and family members and fixed the statistics accordingly, you know, and maybe you'll be ordered to do a massive retraining at great expense at the end.

MR. LYTTLE: Your Honor, we'll take our chance on that. We feel very good about our training.

THE COURT: OK. Penny wise and pound foolish perhaps. But so be it.

So Mr. Reents, the floor is yours on that. If you

want to pay a hundred percent subject to the possibility that the results will be so clear that Ms. Grossman recommends to me shifting some of those costs against Rio Tinto, that's fine.

Otherwise I suspect I'm not going to order them at this point, in light of the protocol, to pay for half of it.

MR. REENTS: We'll let the Court know. We will consider that.

THE COURT: As far as I'm concerned, if that's what you want -- particularly since, while I will be getting messages from my staff, I'm going to be out for the next two weeks. If you want to consider that, I will approve Ms. Grossman as a special master if she decides she's interested and not conflicted, at your sole expense with the possibility of cost shifting, and we'll enter an appropriate order when I get back.

MR. REENTS: Thank you, your Honor.

MR. LYTTLE: We may have some concern with Ms. Grossman. I don't think it's worth wasting the Court's time unless they make a request, at which point we would weigh in if necessary.

THE COURT: OK. You're all going to do a very good job of making sure that if she comes on board there will be so little time for her to do anything useful. So be it.

All right. Any other issues? I believe all the other letters have been taken care of, other than the Nardello report

issue that is being put off. 1 2 Good. Just the date of the next conference. 3 MR. LIMAN: 4 THE COURT: Yes. OK. What's your request? I know we 5 can't go more than a few weeks without you all coming in. 6 MR. LIMAN: Your Honor, the last week of July? 7 THE COURT: All right. By that you mean the week starting Monday the 27th of July, I assume? 8 9 MR. LIMAN: Yes. 10 THE COURT: All right. How about Tuesday, the 28th, 11 at 2 o'clock? Does that work for everyone? 12 MR. LYLE: At 2 o'clock, your Honor? 13 THE COURT: Yes. And if you wish to use the jury room 14 from 1 to 2, feel free, but I would rather not push the 15 conference back. 16 MR. LIMAN: We appreciate Court making the jury room 17 available today. 18 THE COURT: Just wait till you all get the rent bill. 19 MR. LYLE: That's a default letter, your Honor. 20 THE COURT: Based on what GSA charges us for rent here 21 at the court, etc. 22 All right. Usual drill. The transcript is the 23 Court's rulings. And the usual drill about purchasing the 24 transcript, whoever's turn it is to pay or whatever. 25 anything interesting happens in front of Judge Berman tomorrow,

while I suspect he will tell me, you're all free to send me a joint synopsis report as well. MR. LIMAN: Thanks, your Honor. MR. LYLE: Thank you, your Honor. MR. REENTS: Thank you, your Honor.